# URBAN DISTRICT OF CHERTSEY

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

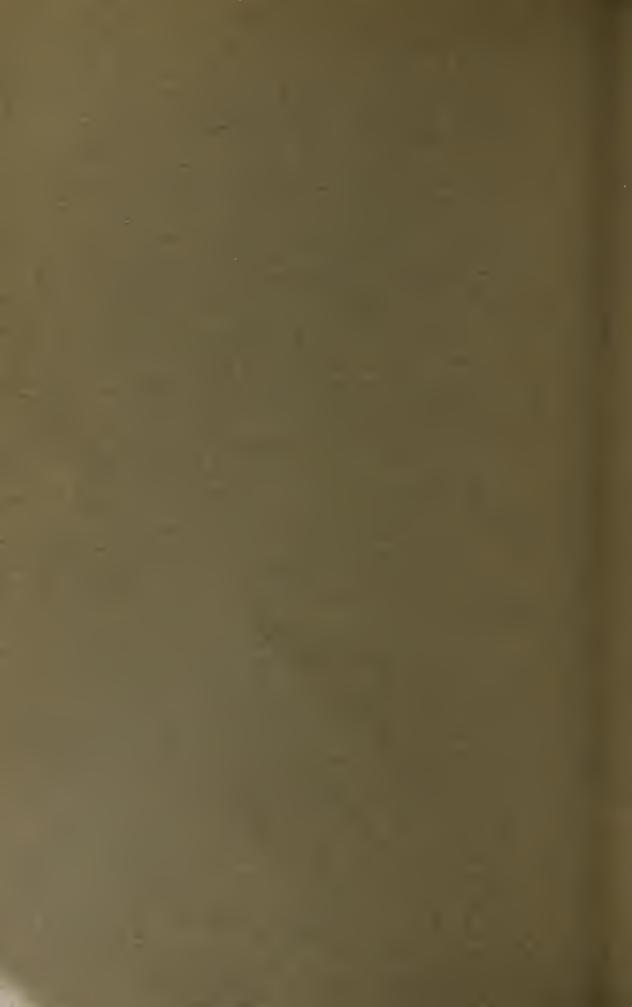
# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1967



#### ANNUAL REPORT

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Addlestone.

Tel.: Weybridge 45500 May, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chertsey Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of Chertsey Urban District for 1967 which has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health circular 1/68.

The mid-year population shows an increase of 460. However, the excess of births over deaths was 487 so that there has been an outward migration of 27 compared to an inward migration of 32 in 1966.

There has been a fall in the birth-rate and this has occurred not only in your district but in England and Wales where the rate of 17.2 is the lowest recorded since 1960. The infant mortality rate of 13.50 showed a marked improvement on that for 1966 which was 18.3

Whilst the death-rate from all forms of cancer has not shown an increase the same cannot be said of the lung cancer rate which has almost doubled during 1967. The last Minister of Transport, by introducing the breathalyser made a successful attack on the mounting death-rate from motor accidents. Can the Minister of Health not mount an attack on the lung cancer deaths? The risk incurred by smokers is at least brought to the notice of the public in the United States by being clearly exhibited on each packet of cigarettes. This is a statutory requirement by the United States Government and represents a significant step forward. Too much is being left to health educators and they can only do what their limited financial resources allow.

The year was an endemic one for measles. It is anticipated vaccination against measles will commence in 1968 and this is expected to be valuable in reducing the amount of those troubles attributed to the complications of this disease.

One case of anthrax was notified during the year. The source of infection was Pakistani bone meal, samples of which were found to contain anthrax spores. The organisms gain entry to the body through cuts and abrasions and it is advisable to wear some form of glove protection when handling bone meal.

Plans have proceeded regarding the provision of a health centre in Chertsey which will replace the present County Clinic. The new centre will provide facilities for General Practitioners and County Health Services under one roof. The attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives to General Practitioners should then be simplified for that particular area.

Since my last Report we have lost the services of Mr. J. R. Greig, Deputy Chief Health Inspector, who left to fill a similar post at Folkestone. Mr. B. G. Rogers was promoted to the post, leaving a vacancy for a Public Health Inspector which it has not been possible to fill despite a good salary and housing accommodation. Further efforts will be made to fill this vacancy. Our Inspectors are accordingly for the time being carrying a greater workload and it is gratifying to report no grievances have been aired on this matter.

At this point in the Report it is customary to thank various people for their help throughout the year. The fact that this is repeated year after year does not detract from its sincerity. One must acknowledge the consistent work done by the Health Department. The occasion also gives me the opportunity to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and guidance both in and out of Committee.

E. M. HAMILTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

#### Public Health Officers of the Authority.

#### Medical Officer of Health:

E. M. HAMILTON, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (also acts as Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer for the North-Western Division, Surrey County Council).

#### Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. H. BIRCH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

#### Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. R. GREIG, M.A.P.H.I. (until 16.4.67)

B. G. ROGERS, M.A.P.H.I. (from 17.4.67)

#### District Public Health Inspectors:

T. N. DARRAUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

B. G. ROGERS, M.A.P.H.I. (until 16.4.67) One vacancy from 17.4.67.

#### Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. G. ALLIBONE.

#### Pests Officer:

G. A. SHERRIFFS.

#### Clerical Staff:

Office of the Medical Officer of Health.

Miss J. M. EGLON.

Miss Eglon is also responsible for the secretarial duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge.

Office of the Chief Public Health Inspector:

Mrs. A. M. STOKER.

Miss D. J. BROWN.

#### STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres		9,983
Estimated resident population mid-year 1967 (estimate supp	plied	
by Registrar-General)		44,710
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books		12,123
Rateable Value		£1,908,693
A sum represented by a Penny Rate		£7,500

#### Committees concerned with matters of Public Health.

- 1. Public Health Committee.
- 2. Housing (General) Committee.
- 3. Housing (Tenants) Committee.
- 4. Special (Public Relations) Committee.

#### Vital Statistics.

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Live Births:	Male.	Femalc.	Total.
Legitimate	432	411	843
Illegitimate	28	18	46
	460	429	889
Rate per 1,000 population Rate per 1,000 population (after correction by			19.88
Comparability Factor)			
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births	s)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.17
Stillbirths:			
Number			11
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	* * *		12.22
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Live and Still Births	467	433	900
T. C. D. H. Cl. 1			12
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			13.50
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate liv	ze hirths	• • • • • • • •	14.23
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate			Nil
			1411
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four we			
births)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7.87
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one walive births)			7.87
			7.07
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths un	der one	week com-	
bined per 1,000 total live and still births)			20.0

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil
Number of Deaths	402
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	8.99
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability	
Factor)	10.34
Natural increase of population during year by excess births over deaths	487
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from Pneumonia per 1,000 of the population	0.65
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from Whooping Cough per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.04
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	1.70
Death-Rate from Lung Cancer per 1,000 of the population	0.51
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	3.04
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	0.49
Death-Rate from Motor Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 of the population	0.27

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population of the District, and England and Wales, for 1966 and 1967.

#### COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

			s per ulation		Infa Mort	ality	Mate Mort per 1	alit <b>y</b>
	Birth	-Rate	Death	ı-Rate		births	total b	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Chertsey U.D England and			ļ					0.00
Wales †	17.7	17.2	11.7	11.2	19.0	18:3	0 26	0 20

<sup>\*</sup> Corrected for age and sex distribution by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

<sup>†</sup> Provisional figures.

# CAUSES OF DEATH.

Total	Sex All Ages w	pmq pmd	M 2 - 2	M F	M 18 F 5	H   ×	21	77	w w	20	31 24	<b>™</b> €	20
Under	weeks u	11	11	11	1 1		11				11	11	
4 weeks		11	11	11	11	11	11		11	11	11	11	
	- 5-	11			11			1 1			11	11	
	15—	11	<b>⊣</b>	! 1	11		-			11	11	11	
AGE	25—				11	11	~			11	11	11	11
Z	35—		11		11	-	11	-		п I	11	11	-
YEARS	45—	-	-	7	4		m <b>4</b>	7		p=4 p=4	4	11	1 2
	55—	11	11		7	m	7 %			κ4	∞		7
		-		-	47	7	40	-		4 9	∞ ∞	2	4π
	75 and over	1 1		1 7	3	-	4 9		1 -	10	111		13 29

	75 and over	oo	4 10	4 m	7	l m	1	<del>-</del>	11	1 7		-	11	11	57 112
	65—	w 4	4	∞ ~	11	11	Н	-	=	7 m	11	-	-	11	45
	55—	9	₩ ₩	<i>w</i>	11					€	m	П		11	44
ARS	45—				-	-		11	11			П		1.1	25
AGE IN YEARS	35—	}	-		11	П			11			-	-	-	4 9
AGE	25—							11	11		-	-		1.1	3.6
	15—			11	11	11		11	11	2	m	11	-	11	12 2
	5-		2		11	11		11	11	11	11	_	11	11	۸۱
	1		11		11	11	1 1	11	11	11	-	m	11	11	w
4 weeks	and under 1 year			-	11	11	11	11		11	11	11	11	11	23
Under	4 weeks		11	11		11	1	11	m	m	11	11	11	11	4 m
Total	All	10	, 14 15	16	1 2	<del></del> ω		1 2	25	16	0 m	47	4 m	- I	204
	Sex	MH	ХH	ЖÄ	ХH	XH	ХH	ΣH	MH	FK	МΉ	ХH	ХH	MH	ХH
		:	:	•	utory 	:	:	*	:	fined	•	*	0 0 0	war	:
1	ЕАТН	Disease	:	*	Respiratory	put	pui 	ırosis	nation	ill-de	lents	: :	•	itions of	CAUSES
ş Ç	CAUSE OF DEATH	latory I	:	:	ases of	omach a n	nteritis a	nd Nepl	malform	ned and	ole accid	Accident	*	nd opera	ALL C
	CAUSI	Other Circulatory Disease	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other Diseases of System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Congenital malformation	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	Motor vehicle accidents	All Other Accidents	Suicide	Homicide and operations of war	TOTAL ALL CAUSES
		Oth	Pne	Bro	Oth	Ulc	Gas	Ner	Con	Oth	Mo	All	Suic	Hor	I

#### Geriatric Services and the Care of the Chronic Sick.

Ellesmere, Ottershaw and Northcroft Hospitals provide services for the chronic sick. As with most hospitals, difficulties are experienced in staff coverage at the week-ends.

Day Centres have flourished at Addlestone, Chertsey, New Haw and Ottershaw. Their most urgent need is some form of transport to enable the less ambulant and remote elderly to get to the Centres, Chiropody Clinics and Clubs. This matter has been under consideration by the Old People's Welfare Committee and I am optimistic to believe it will be solved in the near future.

Meals-on-wheels for the housebound are provided by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. This forms a vital and valuable part of our help to the community and continues to expand.

The aim of the Old People's Welfare Committee is to co-ordinate our thinking with modern community needs; to recognise the growing population of over 70's and to have enough machinery to cope with this increase.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Immunisation and Vaccination.

The following tables show the number of immunisations and vaccinations given during the year.

#### Diphtheria.

	1967	1966	Year of 1965	birth 1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	Total
Primary Injections	389	452	42	16	13	13	925
Reinforcing Injections		101	257	80	755	321	1,514

#### Whooping Cough.

		Year of 1	Birth			Others under	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	age 16	
Primary Injections	389	453	43	16	5	1	907
Reinforcing Injections	_	89	227	71	118	14	519

#### Tetanus.

	1967	Year of 1	Birth 1965	1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	Total
D 1	1907	1900	1903	1907	1900-03	age 10	
Primary							
Injections	389	481	50	16	17	143	1,096
Reinforcing							
Injections		101	259	84	766	500	1,710
Injections		101	637	0.7	700	200	1,/10

#### Poliomyelitis.

		$Y^{\epsilon}$	ear of B	irth		Others	16 yrs.	
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	under age 16	and over	Total
Primary						3		
Course	359	542	71	21	33	19	50	1,095
Reinforci	ing							
Doses		42	128	34	638	70	17	929

#### **Smallpox**

			Age a	t Vaccina	tion			
	0-3 mths.		6-9	9-12 mths.	1		5-15 yrs.	Total
Primary	Vaccinatio	on						
	10	13	6	6	492	113	17	657
Re-vaccin	nation							
						12	62	74

#### Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Disease				Total Cases Notified
Smallpox		•••	•••	_
Scarlet Fever			• • •	2
Diphtheria			• • •	—
Typhoid Fever		• • •	• • •	_
Paratyphoid Fever			• • •	_
Puerperal Pyrexia				_
Pneumonia		• • •	•••	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			• • •	1
Erysipelas			• • •	
Malaria	• • •			
Post Infectious Encephalitis	S			- <del></del>
Measles			•••	951
Whooping Cough			• • •	3
Meningococcal Infection			•••	37
Dysentery			•••	_
Poliomyelitis—paralytic			• • •	_
Poliomyelitis—non-paralytic			• • •	
Food Poisoning			•••	7
Anthrax				1

## Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

According to Age Groups.

	_																	
	AGE	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Poliomyelitis—paralytic	Poliomyelitis-non-paralytic	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Meningococcal Infection	Post Infectious Encephalitis—	Malaria
Und	ler 1 year	_	_		_	_		_		30	1	2	_	_	1	_	-	-
1-2	2 years	_	_		_		-	_		87	_	1	_	-	_	-	-	-
2-3	3 years	_	_	_		_	_		-	145	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
	4 years	_	2	_	_	-	_	_	-	142	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5 years		_		_	-	_	_	-	157	_	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10 years	_		_	_	-	_	-	-	352	2	10	-	—	-	-	-	-
	15 years	_	_	_	-		_	-	-	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25 years	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	2	-	3	-	47-	-	-	-	-
	-35 years	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45 years			_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-		_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	years and	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ap	upwards e unknown	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	21	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
			_		_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-		_	-	_	_
TC	TAL	_	2		_	-	-	1	-	951	3	37	-	-	1	-	-	-

### Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following cases occurred in County Schools: -

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
Chickenpox	16	5	13	12	_	12	4	_	_		7	6
Mumps	20	21	13	15	15	3	_	-	-	-		1
German Measles	-	2	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
	1							_		-		

	New	Cases			Dea	aths		
Age Groups	Pulmo	nary		on- ionary	Pulme	onary	Non- Pulmonary	
	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 year 1-5 years 5-15 years 15-25 years 25-35 years 35-45 years 45-55 years 55-65 years 65 upwards				1	1			-
TOTAL	4	2		1	1	1	_	
Cases added to re	egister	during	vear					
New cases						• •		7
Transfer into	district							5
Cases removed f	rom re	gister	during	g year		• •		38
Total on register	at end	d of ye	ar:					
Pulmonary—N	Males	• • •					. 13	23
F	emale:	S	• • •					91
Non-Pulmona	•		• • •	• • •	• • •	• •		8
		males		• • •	• • •	• •		12
Net decrease for		* * *	• • •	• •		26		

The number of new cases of tuberculosis was seven, showing an increase of two on the figure for 1966.

#### B.C.G. Vaccination.

The number of school children presenting themselves for B.C.G. vaccination remained satisfactory. The number of positive reactors is now very low and is a healthy sign.

Secondary and Grammar Schools:

No. in age group		730
No. of consents	• • •	589
No. tested		556
No. vaccinated		507
Percentage of age group vaccinated		69.0
Percentage tested and found to positive	• • •	6.0
Percentage tested and found to be negative		94.0

Late Consents and School Leavers who did not accept at 13 years:

No. of consents	• • •		• • •		•••	64			
No. tested		• • •		• • •		46			
No. vaccinated	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		37			
Percentage tested and found to be positive									
Percentage tested and found to be negative									

#### Mass Radiography Service.

This covers the examination of the general public and organised groups of factory and office workers. During the year 560 (370 males and 190 females) examinations were carried out.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water Supply.

Data comple teles

The district is within the area of supply of the Woking and District Water Company. The water was found to be satisfactory in quality and in quantity. No bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water but chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out on the treated water.

During the year seventeen samples were taken by the Public Health Department and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford; all were bacteriologically satisfactory.

Four samples were taken by the Council's Analyst and were examined bacteriologically, chemically and physically. The results of analyses are tabulated below:—

26th Apr 26th Apr 3rd Aug 30th Nov

Date sample taken.	26	in Apr.	Zoth Apr.	ord Aug.	Juin Nov.
Organisms per ml. at 20° in 72 hours on agar		42	19	1	8
Organisms per ml. at 20° in 72 hours on gelatine		6	2	1	Less than 1
Organisms per ml. at 37.5° in 48 hours on agar		23	29	6	6
Coliform organisms	Le	ss than 1	Less than	Less than 1	Less than 1
Faecal Coli	• • •	do.	do.	do.	do.
Chemical	Exan	ninations	in parts	per million	
Free Ammonia		0.036	0.120	0.030	0.012
Albuminoid Ammonia	• • •	0.090	0.132	0.138	0.084
Oxygen consumed from p manganate (4 hours					
80°F.)		0.704	1.056	1.25	0.896
The water is not link	le to	nlumb	o solvent	action and	there was n

The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and there was no form of contamination of the supply during the year.

Approximate number of dwelling houses with main water	
supplied direct to the houses	11,491
Estimated population supplied direct	42,533
Approximate number supplied by means of standpipes	20
Estimated population supplied by means of standpipes	82

In addition, there are 80 standpipes at various caravan sites, supplying a population of approximately 2,300.

There are still a number of premises, mainly caravans, which are dependent upon pumps or shallow wells for water supply.

#### Pump or Well Supplies.

Eleven samples were collected from pumps and wells, with the following results:—

		Satisfactory.	Contaminated.	Total.
From dwelling houses		Gorald	1	1
From caravan sites	• • •	5	5	10
		_		_
Totals		5	6	11
				-

Where samples are unsatisfactory, residents are advised to boil all water before use.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

There were no extensions to public sewers within the district, with the exception of normal connections to new housing estates.

One dwelling house, previously drained to a cesspool, was connected to a private sewer during the year.

#### Rivers and Streams.

Close liaison is maintained with the Officers of the Thames Conservancy and a number of likely sources of pollution were jointly investigated.

#### Closet Accommodation.

				Pail or Tub Closets.	"Elsan" type Closets.
Addlestone Ward	• • •		• • •	6	345
Chertsey Ward			• • •	1	612
Outer Ward	• • •	• • •	• • •	23	145
New Haw Ward	• • •		• • •	-	100
				_	
		Totals	• • •	30	1,202
				_	

The majority of the "Elsan" type closets are on caravan sites and houseboats.

Thirty closets were emptied weekly by means of Cesspool Emptiers adapted for the purpose.

#### Cesspool Emptying.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Four 800-gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers are in use whole-time. During the year the following work was carried out:—

Number of premises where cesspools were emptied ... 437 Number of loads removed from all sources ...  $0,702\frac{3}{4}$ Total volume removed from all sources: -7,762,200 gallons

# INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors during the year.

I would draw attention to my observations concerning noise from road breaking equipment. Our efforts in this connection emphasised that, although a considerable reduction in noise can be readily achieved, constant pressure from some source is needed to break down the prejudice of the users of these tools and plant.

The one staff change during the year was the departure of Mr. J. R. Greig after eleven years valuable service as Public Health Inspector and Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector. He was appointed Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector to the Borough of Folkestone in April and carried with him the best wishes of the Council and staff.

Mr. Rogers was promoted to the Deputy's post, and, despite four advertisements over the next six months, the post he left was still vacant at the end of the year.

I would once again thank the staff under my control for their continued loyal service, the Chairman and Members of the Council and its Committees for their support and confidence, and the Medical Officer of Health for his ready guidance and co-operation at all times.

G. H. BIRCH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

#### STATISTICAL RECORDS

Housing Acts.	
Inspections re Disrepair, Overcrowding, Improvement Grants, etc	502
Public Health Acts.	
General Inspections re Water Supply, Sanitation, Vermin,	
etc	1,295
Inspections and Visits re Offensive Trades, Common Lodging Houses and Infectious Diseases	102
Inspections re Caravans and Houseboats	98
Food Inspection.	
Inspections of Food Premises, including Slaughterhouse,	
Ice-cream Stores and Dairies	507
Visits re Food Sampling and Inspection, including Meat	
Inspection at Slaughterhouse, and Merchandise Marks	(50
Acts	658
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.	
Inspections and Re-inspections of Premises	143
Miscellaneous.	
Inspections under Shops Act	21
Inspections under Factories Acts	74
Inspections under Clean Air Act	123
Inspections under Noise Abatement Act	171
Inspections of Pet Shops, Animal Boarding Establish-	
ments and Riding Schools	16
Inspections and Visits re Petroleum Acts, Hackney	
Carriages, Rag Flock Act, Agriculture Act, Knacker's Yard, Cesspool Emptying, etc	1 2 4 6
rard, Cesspool Emptying, etc	1,345
Inspections and Re-inspections under Provention of	
Inspections and Re-inspections under Prevention of	
Inspections and Re-inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	3,082
Inspections and Re-inspections under Prevention of	

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Meat Inspection.

The one licensed slaughterhouse ceased to function on the 30th September and the position regarding re-opening was not resolved at the end of the year. The licence would expire at 31st March, 1968.

#### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Excluding Cows		Cows	Cal	ves	Sheep and Lambs	3	Pigs	
Number Killed	19		324	2	0	963		1,002	
Number Inspected	19		324	2	0	963		1,002	
			Whole ca		whice part	cases of th some or organ were demned		ercentage of number inspected flected with disease	
	Cattle				4		21.0%		
All Diseases except	Cows		_		171		52.7%		
Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Calves	1			1		10.0%		
Cysticerci	Sheep & Lar	9			336		35.8%		
	Pigs		11		165		17.5%		
	Cattle			_					
	Cows								
Tuberculosis Only	Calves		_						
	Sheep & Lai	mbs	_					_	
	Pigs		_			3		0.29%	
Cysticerci Only	Cattle		_				r	Carcases submitted to efrigeration	
	Cows				2			2	

Number of meat specimens submitted to laboratories for pathological examination ... ...

0

#### Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned.

		tons	cwt.	lb.
Meat at Slaughterhouses	• • •	3	6	92
Meat at Wholesale Premises	• • •	-	-	_
Meat at Retail Shops		-	6	103
Cooked Meats and Meat Product	s	-	3	15
Canned Meat			-	18
Other Canned Foods		-	_	98
Fruit and Vegetables		-	1	52
Other Foods	• • •	1	0	16
Tota	1	4	19	58

All unsound food is despatched to a factory in Staines for conversion into fertilisers, or is sterilised at the local knacker's yard, or buried on the Council's refuse tip.

#### Poultry Preparation Stations.

There are no premises in the district where poultry is killed and dressed, except at Christmas time.

#### SAMPLING

#### Food and Drugs Sampling.

	Number of Samples Taken		Unsatis Rep	sfactory orts	Legal Proceedings	Convictions Secured	
	Formal	Informal	Analysis Labelling		Instituted	Secured	
Foods	15	56		3	_	_	
Drugs		12	1	-	_	_	

#### Details of Unsatisfactory Samples.

	On Analysis	By Labelling				
Foods		CHEESE. Not classified by label. Statutory declaration shown at point of display for sale.  YOGURT. Incorrect declaration on				
		label. Amended label introduced when represented.				
Drugs	SALVOLATILE. Below strength.					

#### Bacteriological Sampling.

Total Samples taken: —86.

Results.

ICE-CREAM.

	Mobiles			Premises				
Grade	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	1	_	_	_	7	_	_	_
Other Ice-cream	2		_	_ [	9	1	_	1

#### OTHER FOODS.

Food	Number		
	Taken	Unsatisfactory	
Milk	63	1	
Ice Lollies	2	_	

#### Foreign Bodies in Food.

Food	Number of Complaints	Foreign Body or condition				
Milk	2	1 Dirty bottle. 1 Wire in bottle.				
Bread	4	1 Tobacco in loaf. 1 Metal bolt in loaf. 2 Mouldy loaves.				
Canned Meat	2	1 Mould. 1 Unconfirmed complaint				
Vegetables						
(Canned)	1	1 Stone in peas.				
Sweets	2	2 Chocolates, Maggots.				
Other Foods	7	<ol> <li>Pre-packed bacon. Seal broken.</li> <li>Sour sausages. 2 Mouldy Sausages.</li> <li>"Off Flavour" Milk.</li> <li>"Off Flavour" Carrots.</li> <li>Sour Bread Pudding.</li> </ol>				
Cheese	1	Over-long storage. Deterioration in quality.				

Number of Prosecutions under Section 2	 • • •	4
Number of Prosecution under Section 8	 • • •	None
Number of Prosecutions under Food Hygiene		
Regulations	 	1

#### The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district ... None

Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the

Alpha-Amylase test ... ... ... 1

Results of above samples ... ... Satisfactory

#### National Survey on Pesticides in Food.

Three samples of sundry foods were submitted under this scheme.

#### Food Hygiene.

Tl	The number of Food Premises in the area is as follows: —							
	Greengrocers			• • •	• • •	• • •	26	
	Cafes	• • •		• • •		• • •	15	
	Ice-cream Manufac	turers	• • •		• • •	• • •	4	
	Confectioners (Ice-	cream a	nd Sw	reets)		• • •	32	
	General Stores		• • •	• • •	• • •		71	
	Butchers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	24	
	Fishmongers and F	ish Frye	rs	• • •	• • •	• • •	11	
	Canteens	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	19	
	Bakers and Confect	ioners		• • •	• • •	• • •	12	
	Dairies		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3	
	Licensed Houses an	d Clubs	• • •		• • •	• • •	65	
N	umber of Food Pres	nises reg	gistered	d under	Section	16 of	the Food	
nd	Drugs Act:—							
	Sausage and Presse	d Meat	Manu	facture	rs, etc.		32	
	Ice-cream Manufac						131	

#### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Number of premises with washbasins, etc	• • •	282
Number of premises requiring and provided	with,	
washing facilities for food and equipment	• • •	251

#### Milk Supply.

N and

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of milk production, including buildings on the farm.

Unsatisfactory or unhygienic conditions found on dairy farms are referred to the Ministry.

Six dairy farmers were producing milk for sale from Tuberculin Tested herds, all of which was collected for pasteurisation.

Eight licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

All milk produced and retailed in the district is, since 1954, specially designated, that is pasteurised, sterilised or "Untreated".

Sixty-eight samples were collected as follows:—

#### Collected

Designation	At Dairies On Delivery		Total Satisfactory	Total Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	21	31	52	
Sterilised	1	2	3	
Untreated	13	_	12	1
TOTAL	35	33	67	1

#### Brucella Abortus.

Number of samp	les of rav	w milk	exami	ned		13
Number of positive	samples	found	• • •	• • •	• • •	None
Action taken						_

#### Housing.

#### Overcrowding.

All cases of overcrowding coming to notice are referred to the Housing Committee for re-housing as and when accommodation becomes available.

#### Local Authority Housing

One thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four new houses and flats have been completed by the Council since 1945. One hundred and eighty-four family units were re-housed by the Council during the year. There still remains a waiting list of 1,059 applicants.

Special consideration is given in cases where there is an infectious and notified case of tuberculosis, and where young children are at risk, the aim being to give each infectious case a separate bedroom.

#### Improvement Grants.

Consideration was given to compulsory improvement of suitable houses but action was deferred.

The following table sets out the position regarding applications received during the year:—

Type of Grant		Number					
Grant	Applied for	Granted	Refused	Withdrawn			
Standard	23	23	-				
Discretionary	14	14	_				

#### Unfit Houses.

Twelve houses were dealt with as follows: —

	Number	of Orders	Number of		
Order	Made	Revoked or Determined	Houses Demolished	Families Re-housed	
Closing Orders	_	1	******		
Demolition Orders	11		4	1	

#### Common Lodging House.

The one Common Lodging House is visited at least once a quarter when it is subjected to a general inspection and the attention of the Keeper is called to any unsatisfactory condition.

The register is checked annually at the time registration is renewed.

#### Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Such houses are not a problem at present. It is estimated that some thirty houses are so occupied and the majority of these house two or three families only in satisfactory conditions.

#### Rent Act, 1957.

The following table indicates the applications received during the year: —

pplications for Certificates	issue	Cases where work done	work received		Certificates	Applications for cancellation		
Received		after notice of proposal		Unsatis- factory	issued	Certificates received	cancelled	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

#### Caravan Sites.

MUNICIPAL SITES.

Brackendene Site and Sayes Court Farm Site, Addlestone.

These are both "run down" sites. On the former site, there were 46 caravans at the end of the year, a reduction of 14 during the year, and 107 less than on "take over" in 1959.

On the latter site, there were 39 caravans remaining, a reduction of 6 during the year.

Caravan Park, New Haw (previously Heathervale Site):

There are one hundred and two authorised standings on this site, all being fully occupied.

#### PRIVATE SITES.

Although the provision of amenities was not completed at a number of the larger licensed sites, work proceeded during the year at the majority of such sites.

The number of caravans at a large unlicensed site continues to fall, no re-letting being allowed as plots become vacant.

#### Factories Acts.

Seventy-four inspections were made during the year, and the following work was carried out.

Sanitary conveneniences repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Sanitary conveniences provided		• • •	• • •	1
Other matters remedied		• • •	• • •	_

#### 1.—Inspections.

	Number	Number of				
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	66	2				
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	178	57	2			
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	29	15		_		
TOTAL	213	74	2	_		

# 2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number o	of cases in wh	nich defects w	vere found		
			Refe		Prosecutions	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	were Instituted	
Want of cleanliness						
Overcrowding						
Inadequate ventilation	_					
Ineffective drainage of floors						
Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient	1	1		1		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	4				
(c) Not separate for sexes						
Other offences against the Acts (exclud-						
ing offences relating to outwork)						
TOTAL	6	5	_	1	_	

#### 3.—Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

		Section 110		Section 111			
	C	outworkers Li	sts				
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list	No. of cases of default in submitting list	No. of prosecutions for failure to submit lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions	
Wearing apparel	4	_	_	_	_		
Household linen	1	_	_	_	_	_	
Curtains & furniture hangings	1	_	_	_	_	_	
Brass & brass articles	2	_	_	_		_	

#### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following tables indicate the number of registered premises and employees at the end of the year, together with the progress made in the provision of satisfactory working conditions.

#### Registrations and Inspections.

Premises		Total Number								
	Registered in 1967	Removed from Register in 1967	On Register at 31.12.67	Inspe during 1967	at 31.12.67	Empl				
Offices	1	_	88	2	104	61				
Retail Shops	8	1	254	7	328	1,08				
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	_	_	5		5	6				
Catering Estabs. open to Public	1	_	34	1	41	15				
Fuel Storage Depots	_	_	3	Carlotto	3	1				
Canteens (in- cluded elsewhere)	_	_	_	_	_	1				
TOTALS	10	1	384	10	481	1,94				
Total Number of Visits made during 1967: 143 Males 756										

Total Number of Visits made during 1967: 143

Males 756 Females 1,187

#### Contraventions Found and Remedied during the Year.

			Found	Removed
Inadequate Space			_	2
Unsatisfactory Heating	• • •	• • •	_	4
Dangerous Machines not, quately protected	or	inade-	3	5
No Thermometers			_	35
Absence of, or Inadequate, First Aid Equipment	• • •		4	43
Insufficient, or Unsatisfactory Sanitary Conveniences	y, 	•••	4	21
Absence of, Unsatisfactory, of Inadequate, Water Supply	or 		_	1
Unsatisfactory Natural Lighting Artificial				4 10
Insufficient, or Unsatisfactory Washing Facilities	у,	• • •	1	13
Other Defects	• • •		20	46

#### Accidents.

Four accidents were reported and investigated during the year. A formal warning was given in one case and informal advice where appropriate.

#### Swimming Pools.

There are no private swimming pools in the district to which the public are admitted.

A number of schools now have swimming pools for the instruction and training of students, and regular routine sampling of the water is carried out. Advice and guidance is given where unsatisfactory reports are received.

The following samples were collected during the year: —

#### Number of Samples

Collected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
63	47	16

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	,		
		Type of	Property
		Non-	
		Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in the district	12,143	49
2.	Total number of properties inspected		
	on complaint or district survey	1,660	24
3.	Total number of properties found to		
	be infested by:		
	Rats	195	1
	Mice	25	_
4.	Total properties treated by Local		
	Authority	206	_
5.	Total treatments carried out on refuse		
	tips, parks, watercourses, etc	46	_
6.	Total treatments carried out by the		
	Local Authority	259	_
7.	Total visits made for this purpose	3,058	24

#### General.

Insect infestations clear	red by	the De	partmen	t (incl	ludes	
mosquito control)				• • •		78
Obstructed drains cleared	d by th	e Depart	ment		• • •	67

#### Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

The public appears to be more noise conscious each year, and the number of visits made (one hundred and seventy-one) shows an increase of nearly 50% over 1966.

A concerted attack was made in the early summer on sites where pneumatic drills and other road breaking equipment were in use. Although mufflers were in general found to be provided on site or readily available, investigations confirmed that operators are loathe to use them except under pressure.

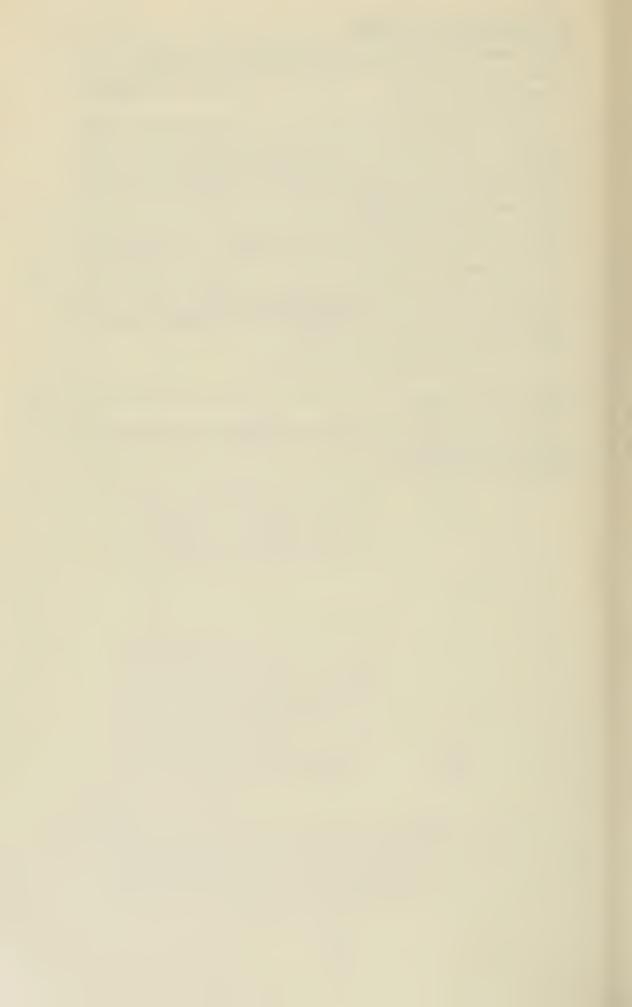
The use of silencing methods for such plant is a condition of most contracts but this condition needs to be enforced more rigidly by the contracting parties.

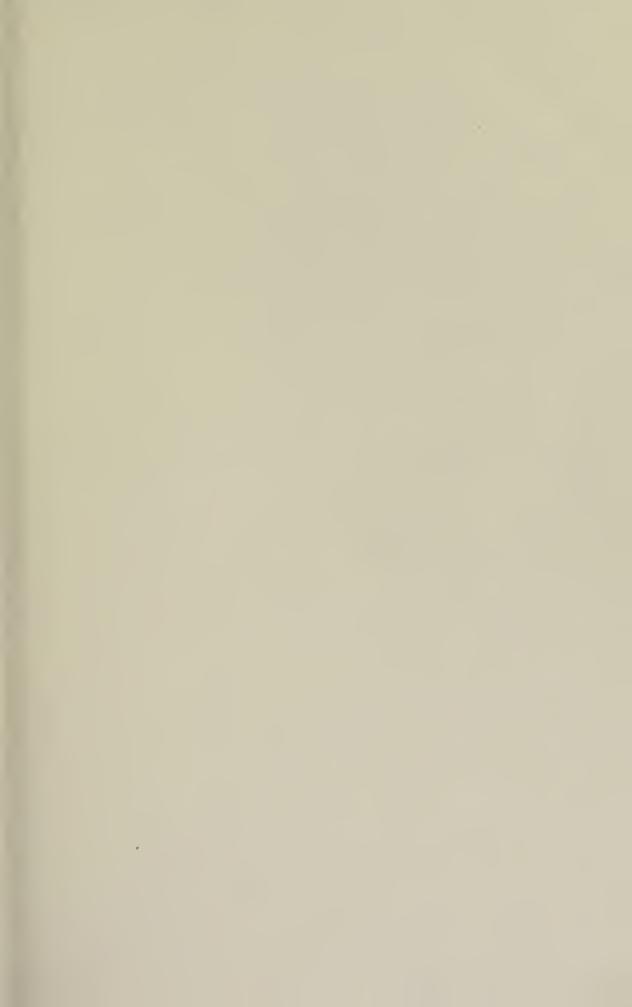
Complaints continue to be received concerning noise from the chimes of ice-cream vans, but a reminding letter to vendors usually effects an improvement.

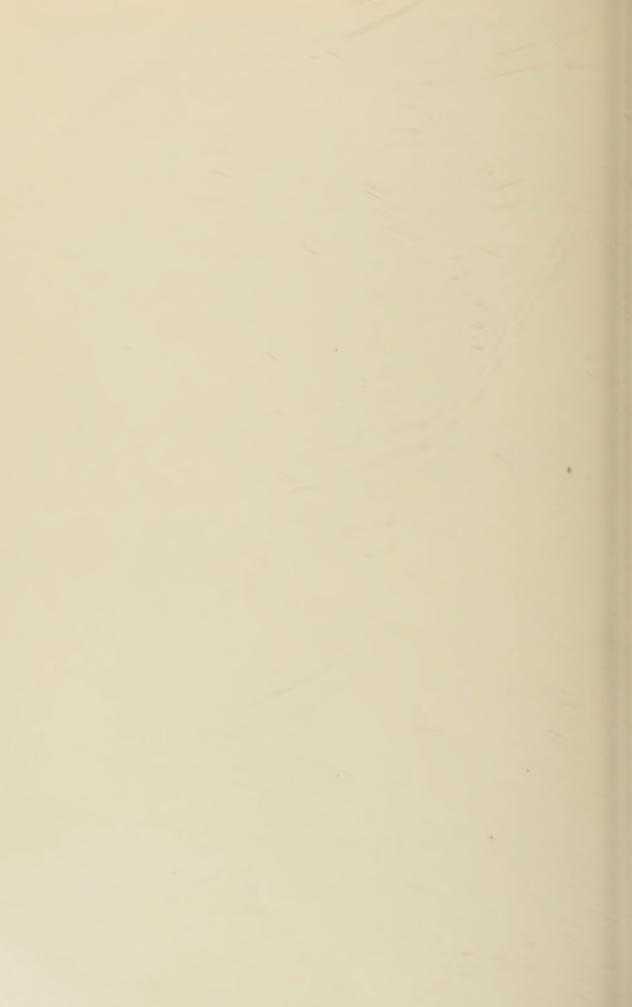
These two sources lead to most complaints.

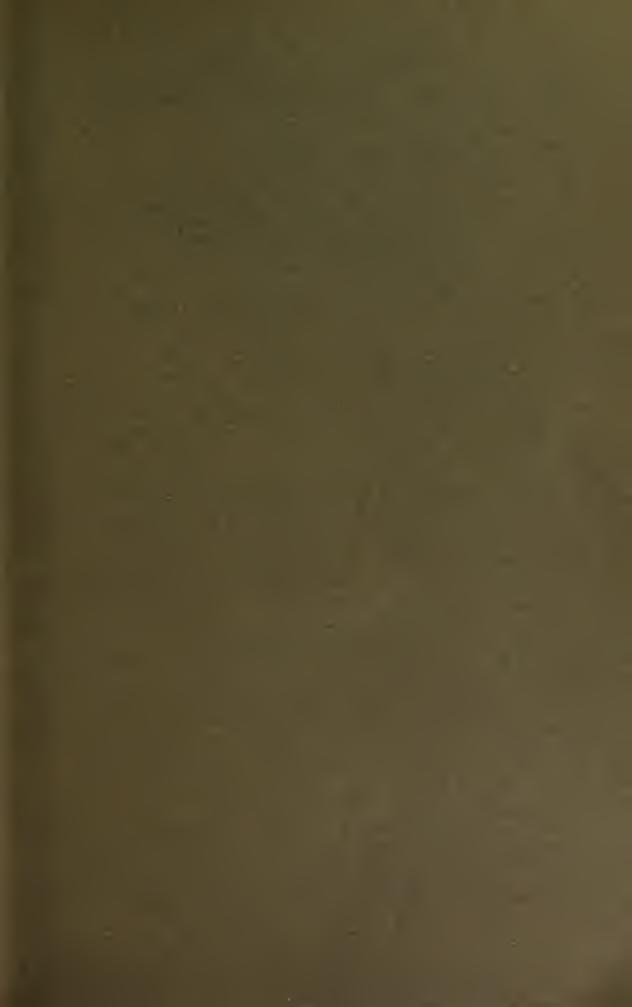
#### Clean Air Act, 1956.

A close check is made of the height of proposed new industrial and commercial chimneys and a number of cases were referred back to architects for amendment.









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